sideration of the Government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India.

Implementation of long term measures for improvement of J.C.I.

998. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the employees of the Jute Corporation of India (JCI) have demanded implementation of the long term measures for the improvement of J.C.I.; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Trade Unions of J.C.I. from time to time have broached various ideas of expansion of activities of JCI; and

(b) As part of expansion of activities, the Jute Corporation of India has opened a shop called 'Sonali' at Calcutta for the sale of diversified jute products. In order to strengthen its infrastructure base in the jute growing areas, JCI has initiated a number of measures in close collaboration with the State level procurement agencies for raw jute.

Export obligations of 100% export oriented units

999. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the minimum export obligations applicable to 100 per cent export oriented units from time to time since the inception of the relevant scheme

(b) whether any such obligations have been varied, exempted or reduced in the past from the originally stipulated export obligations in the case of any such units; and

(c) if so, what are the names of such units and what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) Under the 100% EOU Scheme the units are obliged to export their total production after allowing for the permitted level of rejects upto 5% of the production. Further, units can be allowed sales in the domestic tariff area (except in case of sensitive items) upto a maximum of 25% of the value of production on a case by case basis and subject to payment of admissible duties.

(b) No proposals have been approved with lower export obligations.

(c) Does not arise

Export performance of 100% export oriented units

1000. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of 100 per cent Export Oriented Units in operation in the country as on 31-3-1990 and what is the total capital investment made therein; and

(b) what is the total targeted and actually achieved export performance of these units in terms of U.S. dollar or in any other measurable currency for each year from 1980-81 to 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARAGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) As on 31-3-1990 there are 167 100% Export Oriented Unit in operation. The total capital investment of these units is Rs 429.18 crores.

(b) Figures of exports are available since 1981-82 as the Scheme came into operation from 31-12-1980. Specific export targets are not being fixed. The actual export performance of the Ex-

port Oriented Units, in Indian currency, is:—

Year	Exports made
1981-82	10
1982-83	38
1983-84	59
1984-85	104
1985-86	131
1986-87	182
1987-88	238
1988-89	387 (P)

Export/import of traditional items

1001. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the traditional items of exports and imports decided upon by India with U.S.A.; and

(b) what was the quantum of such exports in terms of money during the last three years and particularly during April-December, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) Items of export and imports between India and USA are not decided upon by the Governments of these countries.

The Principal traditional items exported from India to USA are Coffee, Tea, Cashew, Spices, Cotton fabrics and Leather. The main traditional import items from US are food grains, vegetable oils, specialised industrial machinery, electrical machinery, metalliferrous ores and metal scrap, organic & inorganic chemicals, fertilizers, project goods and professional instruments.

(b) The following are the statistics for exports from India of the traditional items listed above:

Exports of Coffee to USA: (Rs. in Crores)

Year	Exports
1986-87	47.38
1987-88	34.32
1988-89*	28.83
1989-90* (Apr.-Dec)	15.25

Exports of Tea to USA: (Rs. in Crores)

Year	Exports
1986-87	5.37
1987-88	3.53
1988-89 *	3.87
1989-90 * (Apr-Dec)	1.39

Exports of Jute to USA (Rs. in Crores)

Year	Exports
1986-87	70.4
1987-88 *	0.52
1988-89 *	27.01
1989-90 (Apr-Dec)	24.97

Exports of Cashews to USA: (Rs. in Crores)

Year	Exports
1986-87	107.2
1987-88 *	102.8
1988-89	49.1
1989-90 * (Apr-Dec)	41.2

Exports of Spices to USA (Rs. in Crores)

1986-87	17.10
1987-88	14. 4
1988-89 *	19 61
1989-90 *	N.A.

Exports of Cotton Fabrics to USA: (Rs. in Crores)

Year**	Exports
1986	30.66
1987	92.58
1988	94.18
1989*	87.32

Exports of Leather to USA: (Rs. in Crores)

Year	Exports
1986-87	31.42
1987-88	36.86
1988-89	58.52
1989-90* (Apr-Dec)	N.A.

*Provisional.
**On Calendar Year basis.
N.A. Not Available.

Processing of primary agricultural productions

1002. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state what are the specific primary agricultural products which have so far been identified for processing along with their stages of approval and implementation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PRO-